Statement-II

The issues from Ordnance Factory Board to Armed Forces for product group-wise

Issues to Armed Forces by OFB

Defence (Fig. in crores)

Army:

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Armament	114.21	156.61	173.63
Ammunition	1570.83	1645.48	1902.22
Electronics	41.04	43.82	5.72
General Stores	81.11	170.90	191.78
Optical Equipment	15.06	26.47	34.55
Clothing	430.92	323.45	347.45
'A' Vehicles	1534.06	1553.71	1009.43
'B' Vehicles	948.45	1126.34	724.52
MT Spares—'A' Vehicles	107.31	139.48	148.52
MT Spares—'B' Vehicles	0.12	0.07	0.13
Engineering Stores	2.58	2.20	0.61
Navy:			
Naval Stores	47.77	0.01	
Armament	21.98	78.48	93.49
Clothing	6.22	21.51	21.71
Others	0.06	0.00	
Capital Item		22.28	34.36
Air Force:			
Ordnance	147.29	109.25	140.06
Clothing	30.00	93.87	68.03
Others	0.48	0.00	0.00
Total Non Defence issue	967.28	1227.07	1070.92

New Defence Purchase Policy

*119. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is thinking of having a new Defence Purchase Policy so as to quicken the process of Defence purchases for the safety and security of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed new policy; and

(c) whether the new policy mandates that all foreign players who have won the defence supplies, have to transfer the technology, which otherwise is not present now?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Government promulgated Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP-2006) with effect from 1st September, 2006

to ensure expeditious procurement of the approved requirements of the Armed Forces in terms of capabilities sought and timeframe prescribed.

DPP-2006 provides for review of the procurement procedure after every two years in the light of the practical experience gained in its implementation.

Capital Acquisitions are categorized as 'Buy', 'Buy and Make' and 'Make' Acquisitions covered under the 'Buy and Make' decision would mean purchase from a foreign vendor followed by licensed production/indigenous manufacture in the country. The licensed production covers Transfer of Technology (ToT), as required, from a foreign manufacturer to an identified Indian Production Agency.

Special law to curb crime by organized gangs and syndicates

*120. SHRI MAHMOOD A. MADANI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering promulgation of any special law to curb criminal activities by organized criminal gangs and syndicates; and

(b) if not, how does Government plan to handle these activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) No such proposal is presently under consideration of the Central Government.

(b) such activities already covered under various existing criminal laws, *viz.*, the Indian Penal Code, The Arms Act, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, The Narcotic Drugs and Psychometric Substances Act, 1985, The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 as amended in 2004, The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, etc. Efforts are consistently made to ensure the effective implementation of these and other laws to curb criminal activities by organized gangs and syndicates, etc.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Loss of jobs due to rising rupee

622. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister had recently remarked that the rising rupee could lead to the loss of million jobs in labour intensive export sectors such as textiles, handicrafts, marine products and leather;